FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LII—NO. 2,689.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 28, 1887. [NEW SERIES—VOL. IV—NO. 230.

"THE DOMICILE ERECTED BY JOHN."

[In response to the communication from "M." in the OBSERVER of the 14th inst., a lady friend of fine literary attainments and noted for her correct taste in literary circles, has sent us the "Travesty on the House that Jack Built," clipped from the *Rural Southerner*. The editor of the *Southerner* remarks, by way of preface: "*The House that Jack Built* awakes familiar memories in the minds of all who have ever been able to read our language. It is remarkable for its strict adherence to the use of words of Saxon origin. We find the following version of that celebrated nursery tale in the columns of an exchange, which is worthy of perusal as a specimen of writing in which our vernacular Saxon is avoided as far as practicable, and words of Latin origin substituted. The writer, whoever he may be, keeps his mind under strong tension in the effort to dodge the familiar words; but at the close he lets slip the cord of tension and rattles off the good old Saxon in a way that affords relief as well as amusement.]

Behold the mansion reared by dædal Jack.

See the malt stored in many a plethoric sack,
In the proud cireque of Ivan's bivouac.

Mark how the rat's felonious fangs invade
The golden stores in John's pavilion laid.

Anon, with velvet foot and Tarquin strides,
Subtile Grimalkin to his quarry glides.
Grimalkin grim, that slew the fierce rodent,
Whose tooth insidious Johann's sackcloth rent!

Lo! now the deep-mouthed canine-foe's assault,
That vexed the avenger of the stolen malt,
Stored in the hallowed precincts of that hall
That rose complete at Jack's creative call.

Here stalks the impetuous cow with crumpled [horn,
Whereon the exacerbating hound was torn,
Who bayed the feline slaughter-beast that slew
The rat predacious, whose keen fangs ran thro'
The textile fibres that involved the grain
That lay in Han's inviolate domain.

Here walks the forlorn damsel crown'd with rue,
Lactiferous spoils from vaccine dugs who drew,
Of that corniculate beast whose tortuous horn
Tossed to the clouds in fierce, vindictive scorn
The braying hound, whose braggart bark and [stir
Arched the light spine and raised the indig- [nant fur
Of puss, that with verminicidal claw
Struck the weird rat, in whose insatiate maw
Lay reeking malt, that erst in Joan's court we [saw.

Robed in senescent garb, that seems, in sooth,
Too long a prey to Chronos' iron tooth,
Behold the man whose amorous lips incline,
Full of young Eros' osculative sign,
To the lorn maiden, whose lact-albic hands
Drew albulactic wealth from lacteal glands
Of that immortal bovine by whose horn
Distort to realms ethereal was borne
The beast catulean, vexer of that sly
Ulysses quadrupedal, who dared devour
Antecedaneous ale in John's domestic bower.

Lo! here were hirsute honors doffed, succinct
Of saponaceous locks, the priest who linked
In Hymen's golden bands the thorn unthrift,
Whose means exiguous stared from many a [rift,
Even as he kissed the virgin all forlorn,
Who milked the cow with implicated horn,
Who in fierce wrath the canine torturer skyed,
That dared to vex the insidious murieide,
Who let auroral effluence through the pelt
Of that sly rat who robbed the palace Jack had [built.

The loud, cantankerous Shanghai comes at last,
Whose shouts arouse the shorn ecclesiast,
Who sealed the vows of Hymen's sacrament
To him who, robed in garments indigent,
Exsuscitates the damsel lacrymose,
The emulgator of the horned brute morose,
That tossed the dog that worried the cat that [kilt
The rat that ate the malt that lay in the house [that Jack built.

GREENWOOD CLUB.

Farmers' Dinner—Stirring, Sensible, Practical Speeches—A Good Time Generally.

[For the Observer.]

SWANN'S STATION, N. C., July 18th, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—Saturday last at Morris's Chapel, the Greenwood Farmers' Club No. 1 gave an old-fashioned farmers' dinner. The table was 36 yards long, and was well loaded with choice provisions. Upwards of 500 persons were present, and enough carried back home to have supplied as many more. Notwithstanding the intense heat of the day, the thermometer ranging from 101° to 103°, there was a large turnout of the ladies. Before dinner the services were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. P. McPherson, of the Presbyterian Church, and fine vocal music by the Morris's Chapel choir. The Rev. H. W. Graham, of the Baptist Church, was introduced, and made a good, common-sense speech, showing the importance of the farmers coming closer together in order that mutual benefits might be accomplished, &c., &c. The next speaker introduced was Dr. John McCormick, of Harnett, who for about an hour held the audience spell bound. I shall not attempt to report the capital speech of the Doctor, further than to give the material points. He heartily approved the formation of these farmers' clubs. They were not secret organizations, but were open, free, without any initiation fee; they made war upon no college or profession, for the reason that all our Southern people were more directly concerned in agriculture than in any other pursuit. He said that these clubs were not political organizations, but were free to admit that if any party held doctrines which worked an injury to the great agricultural interests of the country, then it behooved every farmer, irrespective of his political affiliation, to stand firm in the demand for the repeal of any law which made an unjust discrimination in favor of or against any particular class of our fellow citizens. He looked with a great deal of interest to the coming of the Farmers' Convention at Atlanta next month. He earnestly hoped that the Convention would be eminently successful, and paid a handsome tribute to the appointments of Gov. Seales. He had reason to believe that such delegates as S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, and D. McN. McKay, of Harnett, and others of like eminence, would inaugurate measures looking to the reduction of the tariff, which is so oppressive to the agricultural interests of the country. The Doctor was frequently applauded while speaking. The next speaker was Dr. A. J. Monroe, of Jonesboro, who heartily concurred in every step taken to advance the agricultural interests of the State and country, and especially higher education of the farmer. Next in order after the speech of Dr. Monroe was dinner, which was spread at 12 o'clock.

After dinner the crowd reassembled at the stand and listened to some good music by the choir. Mr. J. W. Scott, of the Carthage *Blade*, was then introduced amidst enthusiastic applause. Mr. Scott said he was not a farmer, but an editor; but for all that was fully identified with the agricultural interests of the country and was embarrassed as to what to say. Dr. McCormick had robbed him of his speech and knocked the wind out of his sails; but nevertheless the field was a broad one, and unlike the judiciary, was not exhausted. Mr. Scott compared the government at Washington to the human heart. In a healthy condition the blood is forced by the heart's action by means of the arteries, to every part of the body, whether great or small. Then the veins carry it back, and after it is acted on by the air, an essential condition, is fit to be returned. There are two great veins or drains on the agricultural interests of the country: the largest is the internal revenue, the next largest is the protective tariff, which is *thick, black* blood, is allowed to stagnate, locked up in the vaults, where it has no business. It needs light and air, and for this cause every industry is paralyzed. Mr. Scott was attentively listened to for about an hour. His speech was a telling one. During its delivery he was frequently applauded. He added a goodly number of subscribers to his paper. The next speaker was Maj. J. W. Scott, of Lemon Springs. Maj. Scott said he had been a merchant, was now engaged in agriculture, and took a lively interest in everything that has a tendency to benefit the farmer. He is a member of Greenwood Club No. 2, and advised that in every club there be a reference committee to setile difficulties among the members of the club. He cited a case where the amount involved was $2.50, and the cost and the fees amounted to over $40. Keep up a strict watch over all officers; they are the servants and not the masters of the people. If the servants do not work, cut off their rations. There were too many officers created. In some cities and towns there were cotton exchanges which compelled the farmer to pay a commission to some one to sell his bale of cotton. Repeal all such laws and let these sharpers get their rations in some other way than gouging the farmer. Maj. Scott is a forcible speaker and was frequently applauded. Maj. Scott concluded by giving some good advice to the farmers; urging them to stand united, and not to allow any trival matter to divide them. "United we stand, divided we fall."

Dr. McCormick was then called for to make the concluding speech. He addressed himself to the ladies in his peculiarly pleasant style, and gave the married and unmarried men some good advice, which from the uprourious laughter by the whole crowd, was certainly appreciated. This ended a most pleasant entertainment.

FARMER.

P. S.—The last week has been most disastrous to crops. Unless it rains in a few days, the crops will be irretrievably ruined; not from the length of time since rain, but purely from excessive heat. The temperature for the past week has ranged from 100° to 106°. Should rain come now, not more than half a crop of potatoes, corn and cotton will be made; the stuff is dead.

F.

Twenty-Two Thousand in Gold.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

Mr. John T. Cramer, of Thomasville, does not look like a very muscular man, yet he yesterday lugged 1,500 ounces of gold to the Mint building in this city. The gold came from the Genesee Mint, at El Dorado, Montgomery county, and represented one month's run (23 days) at the Genesee.

Mr. Cramer arrived here from Thomasville on the noon train and carried the gold in an ordinary hand satchel, which was, however, doubly strapped. After chatting with Capt. Waring for a few minutes, Mr. Cramer announced that he had come to the Mint on business and had brought a little gold which he desired to have assayed. Capt. Waring is used to such remarks, as miners drop into the mint every day or so with gold for assay, but a surprise was in store for him. He expected to get a pound or two from Cramer, but when he put his hand upon the treasure-laden satchel, he found that there was business in hand for the assay office. The gold was brought in in little lumps shaped like a pineapple, and when Prof. Hanna had completed the assay, six bars were turned out, the aggregate value of which was $22,500.

This was the largest single consignment of gold ever received at the assaying office here. It represents the business of the Genesee mine, during the month of May, 1887, when twenty-three working days were put in. A total of about 1,350 tons of ore were worked up. The company employs 150 hands, works 40 stamp mills, and the running expenses are $2,700 per month. The Genesee mine has been organized since June, 1886.

Terrible Destruction.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A *Times* special from Wabash, Ind., says: A genuine hail cyclone passed through the northern part of the county yesterday, doing an immense amount of damage. The storm came from the west, through Miami county, and crossed Lake Erie and the Western Railway at a point between Denver and Peru. Its path through this country was between two and three miles wide and in that space no vegetation escaped. The hail fall was phenomenal. Every where the stones were the size of hen's eggs, and could be gathered up by bushels after the storm. A great number of fine forest trees were broken off and piled up into an interminal mass. Not a field of grain escaped destruction in the pathway of the storm. The corn was riddled and stripped of its ears and silk. Oats were thrashed out and driven into the earth. Apples, melons, grapes and all small fruits and vegetables were cut to pieces and nothing can be saved.

The next United States Senate will stand thirty-seven Democrats and thirty-nine Republicans.

PRIVILEGES TO LAWYERS.

The Extraordinary Favoritism that is Customarily Shown to Attorneys.

A subject of widespread interest is reviewed in the St. Louis Globe Democrat as follows:

The observer of current events in our courts and legislative bodies cannot have failed to wonder from time to time how it comes that so many privileges are given to lawyers which are denied to all other classes of citizens. By some curious process of favoritism all the ordinary rules of responsibility and propriety seem to have been suspended for the benefit of this particular fraternity, and to be a lawyer nowadays is to enjoy immunities that amount to practical exemption from restraints which in the case of the great majority of people are supposed to be indispensable to the safety and welfare of society. Hardly a day passes that this fact is not glaringly illustrated. Under the plea of professional privilege the most flagrant breaches of personal right and courtesy are constantly being committed, and the victims of these outrages are expected and required to submit, on the singular theory that a man who contrives to gain admission to the bar is by that happy chance invested with the authority to violate the very laws and obligations which he undertakes to define and enforce.

There are insults heaped upon witnesses in common legal proceedings by attorneys pretending to be anxious only to discover the truth, which serve to make a mockery of the dignity and decency that should prevail in the halls of justice. The lawyer would not think for a moment of taunting and provoking a man upon the streets in any such fashion; nor would a man thus insulted in any other place be obliged to forego the right of self defense. Individuals are promptly and properly punished every day for offences which lawyers persistently indulge in for the mere purpose of confusing honest witnesses and making the worse appear the better cause; and if the witness asks for protection the judge sagely informs him that the lawyer is a much privileged person, who must be allowed to choose his own methods of examination. There are cases, no doubt, where the bulldozing of men on the witness stand is justifiable, but they are certainly not so numerous that the attorneys should be permitted to assume as a general rule that witnesses are always ready to perjure themselves, and can only be prevented from doing so by systematic rudeness on the part of the questioner.

A still wider and harsher license of insult is practiced toward litigants in the speeches of the lawyers to Judges and juries. The most pronounced slanders are frequently uttered; men's motives are impugned and their acts misrepresented quite as a matter of course. It happens far oftener that the parties to a suit are treated with violent injustice than that they are dealt with in a spirit of even tolerable fairness. The lawyer must make a vigorous and stinging address, and if the material is lacking he proceeds to invent it, regardless of the rights or feelings of the person concerned. In short, it is held that what a private citizen may not do without being knocked down or compelled to pay damages for a lawyer may do with the approval of the Court, and be accounted a model of professional force and skill. It is difficult for the average observer to understand why blackguardism should be tolerated as an agency in the enforcement of the laws under any circumstances; but there can be no doubt about the fact that it is so recognized, and that all protests against it are met with the assurance simply that it is a privilege by custom and precedent in the legal profession.

We are also taught that a lawyer may with perfect propriety accept a fee for acting as a lobbyist and helping to pass or defeat given schemes of legislation. If an editor, a minister, a physician, or a merchant takes money in that way, we say he is bribed, and the community distrusts and denounces him accordingly. But a man having license to pratice law may go into a Legislature or a City Council, and, upon the pretext of being employed as an attorney, do everything in his power to embarrass the proper course of business and to thwart the will of the people, and we are estopped from saying that his behauior is dishonest and mischievous. The courts will not even require him to appear as a witness and tell what he knows about the corrupt appliances which may have been used by himself or others to bring about a particular result. He has only to say that he cannot give such testimony without divulging facts possessed in his capacity as a lawyer, and he is at once excused. The shield of professional privilege conveniently protects him in all contingencies of that sort. No matter how important his testimony may be to the promotion of the public interests, or the detection of actual and monstrous crime, he is allowed to withhold it by merely pleading that he has a client in the case who has paid him a retainer, and whose secrets he is bound to keep. This is called professional honor, and learned Judges resolutely and solemnly uphold it as such. Possibly it is necessary to grant to a special class so much in the way of privilege to pervert the principles and methods of justice, morality and property which are rigidly applied to all other classes; but if so, it has yet to be satisfactorily demonstrated—and the average observer may, therefore, be pardoned for entertaining some doubt upon the subject, to say the leest.

Small Manufacturing.

We heartly commend the following from the Charlotte *Observer*: It is one of the great mistakes of the people of the South to think it takes large capital to build up a successful manufacturing enterprise. With many the very idea of manufacturing is connected with spindles and looms and bales of cotton, and expensive machinery. In reality large manufactures of the North and East pay a smaller percentage on the capital invested than many of the smaller ones in which a few industrious men combine the few thousands, or even hundreds which they have saved and carry on safe and profitable business making shoes, or chairs, or mattresses, or any of the thousand articles which find a sale in every country. A list of the different kinds of small factories in the city of Philadelphia would be almost bewildering to the industrious residents of the average Southd ern town. Philadelphia, when opposeby New York as the commercial center of the United States, would have lost her importance as a city but for the ease with which the people adapted themselves to manufacturing. By these small manufacturing enterprises she has sustained her position as a city and is to-day one of the largest manufacturing centres in the Union. The South needs more manufacturing enterprises, and a single one, however small, will add more to the wealth and prosperity of the country than will a store or brokerage office.

FRESH MUMMIES DUG OUT.

A Wonderful Find in Syria—Jewelry of Great Value in a Tomb.

[Baltimore American.]

The following extract from a private letter of Rev. James S. Dennis, D. D., of Newark, now in Syria, will be read with great interest:

BEIRUT, Syria, June 9.—The excavations and discoveries at Sidon still continue with remarkable results. The number of sarcophagi at present brought to light is eighteen, and some of them are most magnificent, and will rank high among archæological treasures. They are of enormous size, and the sculpture is elaborate and in perfect preservation. Upon one of them alone are eighteen almost detached statues, about three feet in height, without a single scratch, and of pure marble.

The most remarkable of them has just come to light last week. It is an ancient Phœnician sarcophagus, which had never been opened, and contained a mummy and a large amount of jewelry of great value. The mummy, when unrolled, was found to be the body of a man in middle life, and the state of preservation was astonishing. The features, and, in fact, the entire body were intact; the flesh was tender and yielded to pressure; and teeth, hair and viscera were all in place. Upon the outside of the lid of the sarcophagus is an inscription of seven and a half lines in Phœnician characters, and also one in Egyptian hieroglyphics. The bi-lingual inscription of such an ancient date excites great expectations. We shall have to wait to have it deciphered by the savants before we can know the full value of the statements it contains. The sacrophagus is of black basalt such as comes from Egypt, and it may have been made in Egypt from Sidon. The date of it is, of course, a matter of conjecture as yet. It may be anywhere from 800 to 1,500 B. C., and even older. This strange being, who has been brought forth literally from the tomb of the ages to face the nineteenth century—who is he? What if he should be Ethbaal, "King of the Zidonians" and father of Jezebel, or some older king who flourished in the earlier days of "Great Zidon?" It is more than probable that he was a royal or princely character.

The value of this enormous find is roughly estimated as approaching a sum not far from $800,000. One of the European consuls in Beirut has offered $25,000 for one of the sarcophagi. It was not accepted, and the Turkish government are boxing the entire lot, and have sent a special steamer to transport them to Constantinople.

The discovery of the sarcophagus of Ashmunazer, in 1855, just outside of Sidon, was regarded as an important event. It also had a Phœnician inscription of twenty-two lines, and several interesting data were gathered from it. There is a far more marvelous and magnificent upturning of the Sidonian remains.

The excavations still continue and other treasures may be brought to light. A government official—Handy Boy from Constantinople, is superintending operations. These are days of great archæological wonders. Think of the old Pharoahs on exhibition in the Boulak Museum in Cairo.

A Veritable Oil Volcano.

TOLEDO, O., July 9.—Oil men are excited to-night over the reports of a young oil volcano totally unlike anything in the history of oil wells. The gusher is located in Wood county, near this city. Reports indicate that the oil is flowing in small rivers and flooding the surrounding country, and vast pools of oil are being formed; the flow is still undiminished. The gusher is owned by the Vandergrifts, of Jamestown, N. Y., and Pittsburg, who have been doing their utmost to keep the matter quiet. When the well was plugged the casing, 60 feet in length, was blown out with terrific force, smashing the derrick. For three days it has been impossible to get in the vicinity of the well. Stones, rocks and large quantities of mud are hurled long distances.

The surface of the earth about the mouth of the well has been excavated for rods in diameter, and the derrick lies buried beneath the debris. The well is beyond all control. It is located near the Toledo, Columbus and Southern track, half-way between Cygnet and Merrimill. Oil men are hurrying to the new country, which has just been opened, and it is feared that the discovery will force the price of Ohio oil down below 20 cents per barrel. It is impossible to estimate the amount of flow of the oil.

Hanged in a Court-Room.

A special from Evansville, Ind., says: "At Union City early in the week a colored man named John Thomas committed a brutal assault on a little white girl. A posse was organized, and after a long search he was found at Humboldt and brought back. His preliminary trial was held yesterday. A large, angry and determined crowd filled the court-room. He was positively identified by his victim. At this point some one in the crowd shouted: 'That's enough. Let's put him where he'll do no more of his devil's work.' Then the entire court-room of men, numbering, perhaps, two hundred enraged citizens, rose to their feet, and with an impulsive rush surged over the posse of officers, swept them aside, and despite their efforts to save Thomas the maddened throng seized the trembling and panic-stricken wretch. In an instant a good rope was produced and a noose, deftly prepared, slipped about the prisoner's neck. Willing hands threw an end of the rope over a beam in the court-room, and then the crowd walked away, leaving the body swinging."

He Had Read the Papers.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Farmer Wayback—I want to see yer boss.

Office Boy—Have you a card, sir?

Farmer Wayback—Now you go 'long, ye pert little upstart, an' tell yer boss I wanter see him. Ye can't come no three-card-monte game on me; I've read the papers.

CLEVELAND'S DANGER.

An Accident to President Cleveland's Train—The Engineer Killed.

A Utica special of Saturday says: The President's excursion train met with an accident on its return from Clayton to Alder Creek on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. The train consisted of a parlor car drawn by engine 75, William Riley engineer and John Perrigue fireman. Superintendent Henry W. Hammond was in charge of the train, which covered the run of seventeen miles between Carthage and Lowville in twenty minutes, and at a quarter past ten P. M., when the accident occurred, was still going at that rate. Lowville had been left just seven miles behind when the guests in the car heard several sharp toots from the whistle and a sound as if some one had thrown a handful of gravel against the side of the car.

Mr. Hammond rushed to the door to meet Perrigue, his face covered with blood from a scalp wound and his clothes wet through. The Superintendent immediately pulled the brake cord, but it was found the brakes were set. Opening the door of the coach, a cloud of blinding steam rushed in, making an exit from that door impossible. It was then discovered, and not till then, by the excursionists that there had been an accident.

It seems that while Riley had his hand on the whistle to blow for Stiles' Crossing the connecting bar to the forward driver on the right hand side of the engine broke and the huge piece of steel revolved through the air with terrible velocity. It struck the ties first, and hearing it, Riley at once divined what had occurred, for with one hand he blew the danger signal and with the other set the brakes. Then he was thrown violently to the other side of the cab on top of his fireman, and, grabbing him round the waist, forced him on top of the tender, the bar meanwhile doing fearful execution on one side of the cab and with the ties and ground over which the engine was still rushing, the valves not having been closed. A huge gash was made in the boiler, and the steam escaped in volumes. As Riley securely grasped Perrigue and lifted him on the tender, he either jumped or fell from the engine. After collecting himself with a brave effort and noticing that though the brakes were on the train was running, Perrigue hastened back in the cabin in the midst of the stifling steam, and closed the throttle. The train soon came to a standstill.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S SOLICITUDE.

The Presidential party bore the short delay necessitated patiently. Mrs. Cleveland asked if Manager Britton's engineer was hurt, and being informed it was another, she expressed relief, at the same time earnestly and sincerely hoping that Riley was not hurt. The train was delayed three-quarters of an hour. The train men and Superintendent Hammond were commended on all sides for their promptness and coolness. The President took the matter very calmly, and said he thought there was something serious the matter as he saw the clouds of steam. When the express arrived at the scene the President's coach was transferred to it and the disabled locomotive left at Glendale, which was but a short distance south. The train was then run back until the men sent back from the accident were met.

THE ENGINEER KILLED.

They reported finding the body of Mr. Riley on the left-hand side of the track. He was dead. Instructions were given to care for the body, and the train proceeded to Alder Creek, where the President and wife, Rev. Mr. Cleveland and wife and Commissioner Kernan and wife left the car. It was then after midnight.

The dead engineer was thirty-seven years of age, and resided in Carthage. This was his first trip in two weeks, he having been ill. He had been on the road nearly all his life, and was accounted among the best engineers in the State. He leaves a wife and two children. Perrigue, the brave fireman, resides at Sackett's Harbor.

Result of Idleness.

[From the Scientific American.]

There is as much danger of hurting the brain by idleness as by overwork. According to a writer in *Faith and Work*, Dr. Farquharson argues that intellectual power is lessened by the listlessness in which the well-to-do classes generally spend their lives. Under such conditions the brain generally loses its health, and although equal to the demands of a routine existence, is unable to withstand the strain of sudden emergency. So, when a load of work is unexpectedly thrown on it in its unprepared state, the worst consequences of what may be called overwork show themselves. Similarly, a man accustomed to sedentary pursuits is likely to be physically injured by taking suddenly too violent exercise.

As to the amount of mental work that may be safely done, Dr. Farquharson says: "So long as a brain-worker is able to sleep well and to take a fair proportion of outdoor exercise, it may safely be said that it is not necessary to impose any special limit on the actual number of hours which he devotes to his labors. But when what is generally known as worry steps in to complicate matters, when cares connected with family arrangements, or with those numerous personal details, which we can seldom escape, intervene, or when the daily occupation of life is in itself a fertile source of anxiety, then we find one or other of these safeguards broken down."

An Odd Real Estate Story.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

In a real estate office the other day I heard a gentleman relating the experience of an eastern friend of his who many years ago, for a bad (?) debt of $20,000 was compelled to accept western land of the estimated value of $15,000. He paid constantly increasing taxes upon the land for a number of years without going to see it. One day his agent telegraphed him, asking what he would take for the land, which had come to be far within the corporate limits of Chicago. The owner figured that, taxes and interest, the land had cost him $30,000 and more in a joke than anything else, not dreaming that the offer would be accepted, wrote a telegram saying that he would take $50,000 cash for the property. He sent the message by his office boy to the telegraph office, where the clerk insisted that the sum be spelled out in the message. The office boy rewrote it, and by mistake wrote $500,000 instead of $50,000.

In half an hour came the reply: "Offer of half a million dollars accepted. Make deed and come on and get certified check." The man made the office boy a handsome present for his clerical error, and gave his old-time debtor $25,000 with which to re-establish himself in business.

FEMININE VIEWS OF MEN.

The Ugly Trousers that Give His Legs the Graceless Elephantine Shape.

[Dora Wheeler in the Epoch.]

I must confess that I have given little thought to the subject of man's dress, but I can say that I think the present styles of gentlemen's dress are for the most part ungraceful, the cut being bad and the colors cold. The nearest approach to beauty is the uniform of the Prussian officers. This comprises tight trousers, a coat closely fitting the form and gray collars. The Austrian officers also have a beautiful uniform. If men, in their ordinary dress, conform to such an attire as this it would be more agreeable to those who have to look at them. As for evening dress, I see no reason why the Court dress—knee breeches, silk stockings, frilled shirt, diamond buckles, and all the rest of such paraphernalia—should not be adopted. It is certainly picturesque and beautiful, and the objection which has been made to it could not hold good were it kept exclusively for evening wear.

The only objection that I could find to such a change would be that everybody would be getting married. The worse looking and most commonplace of men would be vastly improved by such a costume, and could scarcely fail to secure a wife, while those to whom nature has been more generous would be bored by attentions from the fair sex worse than ever poor Actor Montague was.

The only bit of beauty or picturesqueness in men's dress is seen in the tennis court or on the water. There, if one has a nice throat he can leave it bare, with a bright hued scarf twisted carelessly under the broad collar, while the Norfolk jacket and knee breeches give an opportunity for display of well turned legs and broad shoulders. Sack coats are very ugly, and frock coats are not much better, but I suppose the ordinary business suit is as well fitted for the use that an ordinary man makes of it in the business day as any other that could be devised. It is the evening suit of conventional black that I find so unnecessarily revolting. Why a man when he arrays for a festive occasion should want to look as much like his butler or undertaker as possible is past my comprehension. Why, a group of men at a ceremonious evening gathering are as much alike as a row of crows!

White waistcoats are beginning to be seen again. This is a slight improvement, and we may yet see men attired in such a way that the dress shall "proclaim the man."

A "Funny Thing."

"Funny thing occurred down at our house, Christmas," said the brakeman. "I'm away almost every night in the year, but Christmas night I got a lay-off and staid home with my wife and babies. Next door to us lives one of the stingiest old codgers that ever was. Wheeler is his name, and everybody calls him stingy Wheeler. He is an old chap, who has no children and no friends, and who is said to be worth a good deal of money. I've had a good deal of sickness in my house this winter, and times have been right hard with us. It was mighty little Christmas we had, I can tell you. 'Well, there's one thing we can say, Henry,' said my wife to me, 'and that is that the house is not hard to warm. It beats all the way coal does last us here. That half-ton you got a month ago ain't nearly all gone yet.' 'That's the way coal lasts when there's nobody to steal it, as we had where we lived last,' I replied. 'Now there's only one man in the neighborhood I'd suspect of stealing coal, and that's stingy Wheeler. I wouldn't trust that old codger very far.' 'Neither would I,' said my wife. That night after we got in bed my wife woke me, saying that she was sure she heard some one in the coal-house. 'I believe it's old Wheeler,' I said. 'So do I,' my wife replied; 'but be careful, Henry, and don't get into any trouble with the old skinflint,' she added, as I hastily dressed myself. Softly I tiptoed out to the coal-house, and, sure enough, there was a man there hard at work with a shovel. It was stingy Wheeler, and he was throwing coal from his bin into mine!"

Searching for Papa.

A lady in the street met a little girl between two and three years old, evidently lost, and crying bitterly. The lady took the baby's hand and asked where she was going.

"Doin' to find my papa," was the sobbing reply.

"What is your papa's name?" asked the lady.

"His name is papa."

"But what is his other name? What does your mamma call him?"

"She calls him papa," persisted the little creature.

The lady then tried to lead her along. "You had better come along with me. I guess you came this way."

"Yes, but I don't want to go back. I want to find my papa," said the little girl, crying afresh as if her heart would break.

"What do you want of your papa?" asked the lady.

"I want to kiss him."

Just at this time a sister of the child, who had been searching for her, came along and took possession of the little runaway. From inquiry it appeared that the little one's papa, whom she was so earnestly seeking, had recently died, and she, tired of waiting for him to come home, had gone out to find him.

Boys Who Will Not Get Drowned.

[Atchison Globe.]

If you have a boy named Bill, or Bud, or Sam, or Tom, you need not fear that he will be drowned during the swimming season. The boy who has a plug name, and whose hair stands up straight like a hazel brush, and who has stone bruises on his feet, is not in danger of drowning. But if your son has curly hair, and if he wears shoes in summer and has a pretty name, you had better let him swim in a washbowl.

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS,

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day,

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

A CASH SYSTEM

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 24c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each. Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 28, 1887.

OHIO POLITICS.

The Democrats of Ohio met in convention at Cleveland last Thursday and nominated a full ticket for State officers. Thos. E. Powell was chosen as the standard bearer to battle with Foraker for gubernatorial honors. He is spoken of as aggressive and in full sympathy with the Administration. As Thurman positively declined, it is considered the best nomination that could have been made.

The platform endorses the Administration, and "demands such judicious reduction of the present burdensome tariff as shall result in producing a revenue sufficient only to meet the expenses of an economical administration of the Government, the payment of liberal pensions to Union soldiers and sailors, and the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt; and, if necessary, favors such reduction of internal revenue, except on liquors, as will prevent an accumulation of surplus in the public treasury." It endorses the act of the President in his wise and noble defense of settlers on the public domain, and quotes the following declaration:

PUBLIC LANDS.

"Our public domain is our national wealth, the earnest of our growth and heritage of our people. It should promise limitless development and riches, relief to a crowding population and homes to thrift and industry. These inestimable advantages should be jealously guarded, and a careful and enlightened policy on the part of the government should secure them to the people." We demand that all lands of the goverment be held for actual settlers who are citizens of the United States and for those who declare their intention to become such.

And in regard to Labor, the resolutions are pronounced and unmistakable in their declarations. They say:

Labor, being the chief factor and great conservator of free and liberal institutions, should enjoy its full share of the common benefits derived therefrom; therefore, we favor such restraints of the centralization and encroachments of corporate power as will bring the best possible protection to honest labor and at the same time conserve the interests of honestly employed capital.

With these issues fairly and squarely maintained, with the pure, unsullied record of a Democratic President before them, they should be confident of victory. But the field will be stubbornly contested, for upon it in a measure depends the result in 1888, and the Republicans cannot as well afford to lose it as the Democrats. To them it would be fatal. Consequently, the field will be fought to the bitter end. But we predict success to the Democracy, for the Government has brought peace and good will, and a change would affect the financial condition of the country—if it did not encourage Tuttleism.

PRACTICAL WORK.

The Grange Encampment and Farmers' Institute Fair, which is to be held at Mt. Holly, Gaston county, from Aug. 9th to 13th, will, if energy, enterprise and judicious advertising avail anything, be a great affair. Addresses are to be delivered by some of the most practical and learned men in the State, upon subjects of vital importance. Among the names we notice Kemp. P. Battle, President of the University of North Carolina; Thos. M. Holt, one of the largest manufacturers in the State; H. E. Fries, Dr. Babney, of the Agricultural Department, and a host of others. Dr. R. H. Lewis will deliver an address upon ensilage and its advantages to the stock raiser. This Encampment has been especially aided by J. T. Patrick, Commissioner of Immigration, and will doubtless prove a great success, both in numbers and in the amount of information that will be given by practical men.

We note the above to show that there is life, energy and activity in the regions west of us. They are determined to help their portion of the State, both by attracting immigration and by throwing new life into its people. The people of Eastern North Carolina are not as active, they are not working as they should to develop their portion of the State.

Our lands are as good, would produce as much, and could be made as attractive, but we have not demanded for our portion what we should, nor have we ever made the effort to help ourselves. Our seaboard towns, Wilmington and New Berne, both to-day should be treble their size. And so it is with the inland towns; our people should be up and doing, and especially should we endeavor to build our railroads so that our own ports would profit by the development of the western portion of the State, and not permit Virginia to grow rich upon things which our State should receive the benefit of.

Let the people of Eastern North Carolina stir themselves, and show to the world that their section possesses as great attractions as the West. It will detract nothing from the West, but will be a move for good along the whole line.

SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

The following is an advertisement taken from a New York paper:

NORTH CAROLINA CERTIFICATES.

On August 20, prox., engraved Trust Certificates of the United States Trust Company will be issued to parties to the agreement for the settlement of the Special Tax Debt. To facilitate the quotation of these certificates each applicant should furnish a full descriptive list on or before July 20.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

It is evident that these financiers and speculators are determined to use every effort to make the State pay this debt, or rather to defraud and rob the tax payers of North Carolina. The history of these bonds is well known, and that the State may steer clear of its repetition, or avoid paying them, it must retain Democrats in office.

It will be our time next to complain of the North in their treatment of their great pet, the negro. They cry down the South because we are opposed to social equality, while they will have none of it in their churches, theatres, hotels or bathing places. They don't care to take the dose that they wish to cram down our throats. But the latest, if it had happened down South, would have created a holy howl, and justly, too. It appears that at a negro dance at Steubensville, Ohio, the noise and confusion created by the dancing, a real, old-time Virginia reel, so affected the nerves and tempers of some, that a crowd collected and placed dynamite under the house and blew it up. Some of the colored folks were crippled. This is a singular way to show their love to their friend and brother. Perhaps they wish him in Heaven.

There is much damage being done North by wind and rain. Baltimore was deluged last Thursday. The cars were washed off the track. The rushing waters in some places attained a depth of eight feet, and newly built houses were washed from their foundations.

Mrs. Spencer, in her letter to the Raleigh *News and Observer* in regard to the good old University of North Carolina, very truly says:

Let its enemies do their worst, it will be in the future, as in the past, the *best and brightest thing North Carolina has got.*

The *Planet*, edited by a colored man in Richmond, Va., advocates Cleveland and Lee for 1888. He says, "if you want peace you have it in the person of Cleveland; if war, there stands Lee," &c.

Greensboro has granted the right of way to establish a street railway, and is making a survey for city waterworks. Verily, our towns are progressing.

The Randleman Manufacturing Company is to be connected with the outside world by telegraph on the 1st of September.

STATE NEWS.

Railroad Items.

[From our Exchanges.]

The length of the railway lines in the State June 1st last is reported at 2,214 miles.

So far fifteen miles of the Roanoke and Tar River Railroad have been laid from Boykin's depot, and trains are running.

Fifty convicts have been applied for, to grade a road from Madison, Rockingham county, to Stokesdale, Stokes county.

It is reported that the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad has purchased property in Wilson and will build a cotton compress thereon.

Large numbers of freight cars are being constructed for the Atlantic and North Carolina road by the North Carolina Car Company, of Raleigh.

The Nashville branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad is completed to Spring Hope, in Nash county, some twenty-five miles from Raleigh, and on the line from Nashville to Raleigh. Trains now run to Spring Hope.

The Oxford Torch Light is reliably informed that the contract for the building of the Clarksville and Oxford Railroad has been awarded and the contractor obligated to have the cars running to Oxford by December. This looks like business.

Two railways are in course of construction with Tarboro as an objective point. One is from Hamilton, the other from Williamston. Grading on the former is going actively on. It is intimated by the Tarboro Southerner that the latter road will be extended to Wilson, to connect with the Short Cut.

The National Bank of Greensboro has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per. cent.

The water works at Asheville are a failure, after 80 or 90,000 had been raised to supply the town.

The old Salem band, which has been one of Salem's organizations for nearly one hundred years, has disbanded.

Five wolf scalps were taken to the commissioners of Macon county last week, and for each $5 was paid as a reward.

It seems difficult to get the apointed magistrates. There were over 800 places to fill. It gives extra work to the Governor.

A little girl near Monroe lost one eye and injured another by falling with a cup of lye and dashing the liquid into her face and eyes.

It is learned that attempts will be made to secure licenses for the sale of beer and wine at Durham and other prohibition towns in the State.

The citizens of Beaufort have subscribed $1,000 to be donated to the teachers' assembly should they decide to erect their assembly building at that place.

$22,500 in gold ore was brought to the U. S. Assay Office in this place, by one person, from a gold mine in Montgomomery county, last week.—*Home Democrat.*

The Sampson Light Infantry, Capt. W. L. Faison commanding, will go into encampment for a week, commencing the 2nd inst. Capt. Faison has issued General order No 1.

About fifty names have been enrolled to form an artillery company at Salisbury, to be known as Battery A. It will be the only artillery company in the State. It will be commanded by Captain Theodore Parker, a former West Pointer.

There is to be a new enterprise at Raleigh. It is to be known as the Southern Printing Company, and will have $60,000 capital. It will print railway tickets as a specialty, besides doing all other kinds of printing for railways, &c.

John Campbell, living near Leota, while asleep on his porch, on Saturday night, was attacked by some unknown miscrant and badly wounded with a knife in the region of the heart. Suspicion attaches to a negro, who had made some threats.—*Ex.*

The water supply of Raleigh proves a great benefit. The intensely hot weather was to a degree mitigated by the liberal use of water on the principal streets. The supply is ample and the pressure sufficient for all purposes. Work on the new standpipe is two-thirds completed.—*Chronicle.*

Wolves are not all destroyed. An exchange says: The Westerly R. I. *News* notes the killing of a she wolf and nine whelps, near the Roan Mountain Hotel, on the North Carolina and Tennessee line. According to the report, which we presume was taken from a local paper, this creature measured ten feet.

The eighteenth annual session of the North Carolina Local Preachers' Conference of the Methodist Church will be held at Rutherford College August 18th to 30th.

Col. John W. Cunningham died at his home in Person county, Saturday, 16th inst. He was more that seventy years of age, and has been a prominent citizen of the State for many years, having served in the legislature and filled many other posts of trust and honor.

Greensboro' *North State:* Dr. Benbow has twenty tons of corn (ensilage) to the acre on six acres. The Doctor, two years ago, put $250 of fertilizer on ten acres in corn, and this year will raise more corn on six acres with cow manure than he did on the ten. He put 22 loads to the acre. Here is a nut for the fertilizing men to crack.

Died in this city, Monday night 18th, Dr. L. C. Manly, a son of the late Gov. Manly. The cause of death was apoplexy, induced by the excessive heat. Dr. Manly's age was 65 years.—*Chronicle.*

The fall session of the Supreme Court will begin on the 26th day of September. The first two days will be devoted to the examination of applications for license to practice law.

Birds and the Crops.

[For the Observer.]

In an article in your last issue you speak of the destruction to crops from worms insects, &c., caused (as you think) by the destruction of the birds. How is it, Mr. Editor, that the crops in and around town are so fine and not troubled with insects? It is a well-established fact that a bird cannot lay and hatch out her young near town. The great search after eggs by the inevitable small boy, to fill up his collection and, as his parents think, in the furtherance of *science* (falsely so called) and the constant twang of the deadly juvember, have made the bird a thing of the past, around here. Yet the crops grow. One farmer said he planted his corn twice, and it was pulled up as fast as planted, by the doves and blackbirds. He poisoned a lot of corn, and the woods were filled with dead birds. After that his corn and peas came up. Another in the lower part of the county said to a sportsman: "If you don't come down and kill the partridges I will poison them, as they pull up my corn and peas as fast as they are planted." Something to be said on both sides, you see. Don't favor in your good paper "posting lands"—it is a Yankee innovation, and we have enough of these already, God knows.

X.

The President Will Visit St. Louis.

One of the happiest incidents of the President's life was enacted at the White House on Monday, when Mayor Francis and a delegation of nearly a hundred of the distinguished men of Missouri came in a body to invite him to come to the city of St. Louis. The speech of Mayor Francis is a noble one, and we regret that space forbids our giving more than a portion of it.

We are here, therefore, sir, in obedience to the mandates of our people, representing all sections of Missouri, her commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests, and reflecting the desire of every city, town and hamlet within her borders, to urge you and Mrs. Cleveland to favor us with your presence. This invitation emanates from the people, your sovereigns and ours, and not from any organization, civil or military, political or religious. It is a spontaneous outburst of a community that never suffers its reputation for hospitality to be aspersed. It is a vigorous and feeling protest from a generous host against the absolute declination of a distinguished guest to be the central figure of an invited company. The reasons why you should visit the West are even stronger now than on the former occasion when your reply was a favorable one, whether viewed from our standpoint or your own. Our appearance before you in largely increased numbers, coming as we do from even most remote sections of the State, furnishes an indication of the feeling prevailing at our homes. The people of the West revere the high office of Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and their loyalty and patriotism impel them to honor him who fills that exalted position. Especially is it so when the man who occupies it performs his duties with the wisdom, fearlessness and patriotism which characterizes your administration. No organization, however strong, and no occurrence, however important, will be required to add interest to the occasion of your presence.

The President then responded as follows: "My reply to your very complimentary and hearty addres will be very brief and practical. At the time you did me the honor, with so many of your fellow citizens, to invite me to your city, I felt it was an invitation which should not be declined. I felt that you had something there of which you were deservedly proud. You had a city and a locality there which it was only right and just that you should wish the chief magistrate of the country to see and appreciate. Of this feeling I have a remarkable proof. It was not at all necessary to convince me of your good faith and sincerity that so many of your good people should come here at this inopportune season to bring this invitation, and yet you don't know how much it has pleased me to see you all. (Cheers.) The desire to come to see you has increased each day. I don't feel now that I can do otherwise than accept your invitation. (Great appaulse). The arrangement made before was entirely free from any complication and presented no likelihood of any. You are aware that I agreed to visit the city of Atlanta early in October. I only speak of this because when we are about to decide upon the day when I can visit you, this Atlanta visit must be taken into consideration. However, this is a matter that can be arranged afterwards. Luckily, we have plenty of time. I shall be glad to meet or correspond with the committee of your citizens, fix the date and make arrangements in detail. But the thing must be done. I will come.

The Sir John Lawrence Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The Pacific mail steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro* arrived last night, bringing Hong Kong advices to July 1 and Yokohama news to July 9. By the loss of the steamer *Sir John Lawrence* in the Bay of Bengal, before reported, 800 lives were lost, mainly ladies of the best families in Bengal, on a pilgrimage to the Juggernaut. From the 21st to the 26th of May a cyclone raged in the Bay of Bengal, with disastrous results to shipping and attended with great loss of life. The storm was the severest in that quarter since 1866, judging from the reports of the vessels which weathered it.

The passengers on board the *Sir John Lawrence* numbered 750, the officers and crew numbering 50.

The President's Atlanta Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The details of the President's trip to Atlanta have been arranged. The special train will leave this city on Sunday night, October 19, and will reach Atlanta on Monday night. The President will spend Tuesday and Wednesday in Atlanta. He will be escorted through Virginia by Gov. Lee and his staff, and through North Carolina by Gov. Scales and his staff, and through South Carolina by Governor Richardson and his staff, all of whom will go with him to Atlanta. At the Georgia line he will be met by Governor Gordon and his staff. At Atlanta he will be met by the Governors and United States Senators of the various Southern States. It is expected that he will spend Tuesday looking at the exposition, and on Wednesday will hold a public reception and make a short address.

John Tyler, a son of the late President Tyler, is lying critically ill at his home in Washington City.

The President's Invitation from Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 22.—The Cleveland invitation has just been completed. The invitation is in book form, making a volume 14 inches long, 16 inches wide and four inches thick. The binding is of sealskin. On the front cover of the book, sunk in the binding, is a square of white satin, bordered with blue plush. Upon the satin, elegantly engraved, is the following:

"Kansas City—

To the President and Mrs. Cleveland—Greeting. 1887."

Upon the back of the book in gold letters is "Kansas City—Greeting," and below it, "To the President and Mrs. Cleveland."

The water-color pictures, by Mrs. Barson, are bunched together following the title page in the following order:

Kansas City, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Indian Territory and Colorado. Then comes the invitation signed by 21,000 citizens. The book is enclosed in a case of imitation sealskin, embossed with gold and lined with gold plush.

A Town in Ruins.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—A special from El Paso, Texas, says: "Close upon the heels of the disastrious news of the earthquake at Bavispe come details of a still greater calamity at Bacariac, a town 20 miles from Bavispe. It had before the catastrophe 1,200 inhabitants. When Bavispe was destroyed the town was badly shaken up, and most of the inhabitants fled. Since then the town of Bavariac has been visited by a succession of shocks that have reduced the whole town to ruins. Most of the people escaped, as they fled to the country, terror-sticken, on the first disturbance.

The British Naval Review.

LONDON, July 25.—The papers here concur in the opinion that the review at Spithead on Saturday was the finest display of naval strength the world has ever seen. The Paris *Figaro* says: "A long time must elapse before it will be possible to again witness so superb a collection of war ships, England may justly be proud of the review. It was an imposing manifestation of her strength and wealth."

Fearful Volcanic Eruption.

MALTA, July 25.—A violent volcanic eruption has occurred to the Island of Galita off the coast of Algeria. Streams of lava are issuing from the crater of the volcano and the glare of the flames emitted are visible for fifty miles.

DIED.

After a brief illness, near Salem Church, Moore county, N. C., on July 18th, 1887, Mrs. Martha Catharine, wife of Mr. Wm. B. Thomas, aged nearly 62 years. Asleep in Jesus.

J. P. M.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old; have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

SEDBERRY

Has just received his usual large supply of

BUIST'S

Fresh Turnip Seed.

20 VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM **20**

Remember his motto:

"NEW AND FRESH OR NONE."

july 21 tf

Grocers' Strike

FOR TRADE!

For some time we have been a member of this strike, and "Strike while the iron's hot" is our motto. So, come along, bring your friends with you, continue the good work.

LOTS OF **GOOD GOODS** AT LOW PRICES

Can be bought of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We ask for your trade for the reason that we give as many goods, of as good quality, as can be bought of any other reliable firm or merchant of this city. We willingly meet honorable competition. We try to have an eye to the wants of our customers, with the view of adding more to our list, thinking and believing good customers appreciate thoughtful consideration.

When in want of

Canned Goods

of superior quality, give us a call. Other goods guaranteed standard in quality. Call or send your orders in time to avoid the rush.

We will give Highest Market Prices for Country Produce.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

The Clipper Plow

And for the Southside Manufacturing Co's. Fruit Crates, Baskets, &c.

We are also Shippers of Scuppernong Grapes.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

"BARGAINS"

PARASOLS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

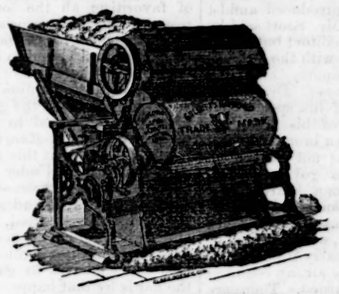
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Lace Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Zephyr, Embroidery, Silk, Cotton, &c., &c.,

All Cheap for Cash.

17 HAY STREET. MRS. DYE.

jul 21 tf

TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED

GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

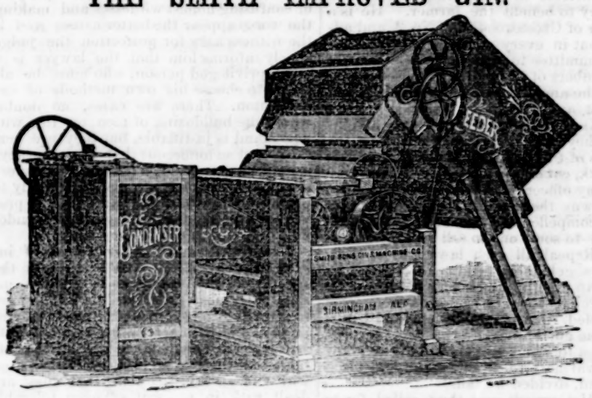
Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

☞A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf R. M. NIMOCKS.

THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.



THIS IS THE

Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.

FOR SALE BY

J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, N. C.

june 30 3m

Medical College of Virginia.

RICHMOND.

Fiftieth Session commences October 3rd, 1887, continues six months.

☞For further information write for Catalogue.

J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,

june 30 2m Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.

JAPANESE GOODS. | **CHINESE GOODS.**

IN ALL VARIETIES,

Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.

CALL AT

THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

AND SEE THE

Japanese and Chinese Goods.

june 9 tf McNEILL & CO.

TOLTEC!

We hereby certify that the entire filler of all Cigars manufactured under the **TOLTEC** brand is made from choice Havana Tobacco, and entirely free of drugs, chemicals or flavorings.

KOOKE BROS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE, } ss.

On this 12th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1886, before me personally came PAUL SCHARRER, foreman for KOOKE BROS., and made oath that the foregoing declaration is true.

EDWARD RAINE, Notary Public.

5 Cents Straight:

One for a Nickel; 100 for $5.00.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,

SOLE AGENT.

july 7 tf

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

Tobacco Flues.

DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.

Get our Prices on

Cooking Stoves.

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. GARRASON,

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Okra and Tomatoes,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

HEADQUARTERS.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Wide-Awake!

Stock Replenished and Kept Fully Up!

Epicureans know the Toothsome Delights that are to be found in my stock. Now that beef and veal are uninviting, Fulton Market (corned) Beef, Spiced Tripe, Spiced Pig Feet, Chipped Beef (broiled), Strictly Fancy No. 1 Mackerel, Springfield Hams Ferris' M. C. Hams, North Carolina Hams and Cassard's M. C. Breast or Breakfast Strips await your commands.

MY PASTRY FLOUR

is TOO WELL KNOWN for comment. I carry the largest stock of W. G. Wilson's Crackers, the greatest variety and largest stock of Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Fruits, Nuts and Candies, Canned Meats, Canned Vegetables, Canned Fruits, Glass Goods—Lamb Tongues, Mushrooms, Salads, Catsups, Sauces; Foreign and Domestic Fruits preserved in their own fluid, Extracts and Essences, Imported Olive Oil, Pure Crab Apple Vinegar—4 years old, Royal Baking Powder and all other desirable Baking Powders, Oatmeal, Hominy, Maccaroni, Farina, Vermicelli, Pine Apple and English Dairy Cheese, Fancy Full Cream Mild Summer Cheese, Green and Roasted Coffees—unrivalled, Teas—Black and Green—selected by an expert, Spices of all kinds, Corn Starch, Gelatine, Laundry Starch, Laundry Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Blueing, Blacking, Shoe Dressing and Polish, and anything that can be mentioned and found in First-class Houses.

Glassware, China, Crockery, Tinware, Wood and Willow-ware, Cutlery and Cordage

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

apl 21 tf

1793. F. I. L. I. 1793.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

We sell the above brand of Cigars, and acknowledge no superiors, few equals.

The NO. 11 CIGAR is far ahead of a great many Cigars of same price. Sales of the year 1885, 6,233,900 of the unrivalled No. 11 Cigar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,

Agents for Fayetteville, N. C.

Proprietors of F. I. L. I. brand. june 30

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

North Carolina--Cumberand County,

In the Superior Court.

M. E. Cade

against

H. P. Davis, Executor Wm. Cade; J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Arch'd McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon.

Petition to Make Real Estate Assets to Pay Plaintiff's Debts.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, and A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, and Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Archibald McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon are necessary parties to this action, and that said defendants have an interest in the lands involved in this action, and that they cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.

It is ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Fayetteville, N. C., requiring them, the said defendants, to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 22nd day of August, 1887, and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, which is deposited in said office, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

C. G. CAIN,

Clerk Superior Court Cumberland Co.

july 14 6t

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

In the Virginia Mountains.

—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 35th Session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.

july 21 1m

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JULY 28, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOKAY—Grapes.
JAS. VANN—Notice.
J. D. WILLIAMS—Land Sale.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—P. R. R.
A. B. C.—Schoolteacher Wanted.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—Turnip Seed.
W. J. MCDONALD, JR.—Toltec Cigars.
FRANK THORNTON—Between Seasons.
A. MOORE—Guinness's Renowned Stout.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

The increased assessment in Fayetteville is about 11 per cent.

Col. W. J. Green commenced shipping grapes from Tokay last week.

The cottage of Maj. D. G. MacRae is much improved by a coat of paint.

We would like very much to see the names of streets placed on each corner.

Two car-loads of poles for the Winston Electric Light Co. were shipped via Wilson Short Cut on Tuesday.

The river rose sufficiently last week for the boats to resume their trips. The bottom had fallen completely out.

This and next month is the time to plant cuttings from roses or other flowers. They grow easily, without much trouble.

We are indebted to Gen. A. G. Brady for a fine watermelon. It weighed 32 lbs., and it was a treat greatly enjoyed by all the office.

It is proposed to have a grand illumination of the pinnacle of the Pilot Mountain on the completion of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to Mt. Airy.

The electrical storms affected the dynamo so much that the electric light failed to shed its beams on Sunday and Monday. Mr. Phipps put all things to rights on Tuesday.

The *Danville Reporter* says: The track was laid two miles west of Germanton last Saturday; by well directed work the track may be finished to Dalton by the middle of August.

The Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville and the Wilson Short Cut came to terms last week. We hope now the right of way is granted, that the much talked of extension will proceed.

The Fayetteville Cornet Band gave the citizens some delightful music from the balcony of the Market House on Friday evening last. Their Friday afternoon concerts are much enjoyed.

It is a wonder to us that no one has had enterprise enough to put up a few private baths. With a tank at McNeill's mill, baths, with hot and cold water, might be placed anywhere in town.

Miss Collier, the polite and ladylike telegraph operator, informs us that the business of this office has increased considerably this year, and that the business of the summer has far exceeded that of last year. Does this indicate dull times?

Passing by the mill of Mr. J. D. McNeill on Saturday, we wondered if he had turned J. P., and was holding court; but upon enquiring found out that he was settling with his hands, who had been cutting poles for the Winston Electric Light Company.

Engineer J. A. Pemberton brought to town on Thursday of last week a train of thirty-seven heavily laden cars. These cars were loaded with rosin, spirits, lumber, &c. This is the longest and heaviest train that has ever passed over this road.

The prospect of a good cotton crop is flattering, and Fayettville may expect thousands of bales from her own county farmers; but it would please us more to see a compress here, and to have our streets literally filled with the fleecy staple from the surrounding counties.

We saw last week the drawings for the improvement of Mr. G. A. Thomson's house on Haymount. The drawings are made by Mr. A. B. Dangerfield, and show wonderful taste. When finished the house will be one of the handsomest in Fayetteville. It is a beatuiful location.

Mr. O'Connor, of Carver's Creek district, tells us that on Saturday about 2 o'clock, the lightning struck the house of Mrs. Jones and almost demolished it. Fortunately the family were away visiting their neighbors. The storm was particularly severe, and did considerable damage to stock, crops, &c.

The low stage of water in the Cape Fear during the summer months is a great inconvenience to the people living near the river, especially in the matter of mail facilities, and a river post route should be established for their convenience. It would be well for our business men to take the necessary steps to procure it.

The express business here is becoming one of considerable importance, and is growing rapidly. The shipments of strawberries, peas, beans, potatoes, &c., &c., have added materially to its receipts this year. Mr. Frank Goddard seems equal to the emergency, and is ever active and prompt, and withal, polite to those who patronize it.

The C. F. & Y. V. tore down one of the old landmarks on Mumford street last week.

If you have a pig pen, ask your neighbor if it is agreeable to him. Your nose may not sniff the breeze that his does.

The Sweet Potato crop is looking fine this year. The finest and largest crop that we have seen is that of Mr. W. W. Huske on the Hill.

There was once a tannery here, and the old vats we believe are still visible. Why would it not pay to start it up again? There are plenty of hides.

A good opportunity is now offered to visit Washington City at a small cost. It may not occur again this year. If you can spare the time and money, go.

We understand that some scamp threw a stone into one of the coaches of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad last week, which came near striking one of the passengers. We have heard of no arrest.

Several shipments of ice were made from here last week. The home demand has increased wonderfully this year. A few years back it was considered a luxury; now it has become a necessity.

In looking over the tax list for Quwhiffle district, we were glad to see that there are a few sheep left. Mr. N. S. Blue gives in 135, N. M. K. Blue 75 and L. A. Blue 56 sheep, and others, smaller quantities. These, we believe, are the largest sheep owners in the county.

We hear it on pretty good authority, that the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Company are thinking seriously of extending the road south from Bennettsville, not to Camdem Junction, but to a point some ten or twelve miles below it. This would give the road an outlet to Charleston.

We mentioned the ravages of the fire near Manchester last week. Since then we learn that fully fifteen hundred acres of the fine pine forest belonging to Maj. Wright Huske were destroyed. The lightning caused fires in five different places, at one time, in the neighborhood. Major Huske estimates his loss at fully $10,000.

We have before us the catalogue of Salem High School, of Huntley, Sampson county, N. C. This school, conducted by Mr. Marion Butler, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, with four competant assistents, is sustaining nobly the reputation that it has had for the past thirteen years. Sampson should feel proud of it.

It is rather too hot to read, and the nights are rather too short for the "early go to bed folks" to accomplish much. But we do wish to see our library and reading room better patronized. Our young men ought to take hold of it; they have no idea of the benefit that may be derived, nor do they know how much some day they may regret the "lost opportunity."

Tuesday morning, as Mr. C. Morris and Miss Burt McDuffie were taking an early morning ride, Miss Burt holding the reins, she made a too-rapid attempt to turn the corner (just above Mr. J. B. Broadfoot's) and succeeded in upsetting the buggy and throwing both to the ground. Fortunately neither were hurt. The only damage was a broken shaft and a few bruises to the horse.

An Exchange says: It is a theme of great wonder how generous people are with cotton blossoms to the editor; we received eight, but not a single watermelon. If they would divide their generosity up between the cotton blossoms and watermelons—say half and half—we would raise no serious objection. We are very fond of cotton blossoms—they tickle our palate—but a little watermelon now and then to wash 'em down with would not be out of place.

The author of the article which appeared in last week's OBSERVER in regard to the part the 24th and 46th Regiments took in the Fredricksburg engagement, was no less a personage than the gallant Maj. T. D. Love, of the 24th, and he speaks of only what he saw. We state this because several parties were anxious to know the author, and further, as it gives more weight to the article.

Happening in the office of the Register of Deeds this week, we spied three copies of the Colonial Records. They made us think of two of North Carolina's most gifted men: one, the compiler, Col. W. L. Saunders, who, although racked by pain, has done a noble work for his State in collecting together her records; the other, P. M. Hale, who as State Printer assisted materially in correcting and putting the work in proper form. He, too, in the midst of suffering, toiled night and day to hurry up the work, that it might be completed before his days were ended.

Mr. J. B. Underwood is now making several more of his machines for putting on the mouthpiece to the cigarette. On Saturday we saw a new machine, which had just been finished, in operation. It is a simple affair, and it is wonderful that some one in the cigarette business had not invented it before. But this is always the case; it takes a genius to find out these little things. Mr. Underwood has had this machine built here (under his supervision) by Mr. J. W. Johnson, and he speaks highly of Mr. J's. work. He will make several more, as the increased business of Messrs. Duke & Son require them. It is a unique invention.

Mr.—(We came near saying Col.) John Y. MacRae spent several days among his old friends last week, to the mutual enjoyment of each. He looks like an alderman, and the Raleigh people say he is a good one. Hear what the *State Chronicle* says of him:

Mr. John Y. MacRae is always full of enterprise and is early in the field in availing himself of new inventions. To-morrow is the second anniversary of the commencement of his drug business here. His trade has assumed large proportions and is constantly increasing. He has just put in large fans, of elegant design, operated by water power furnished by the water mains. The fans make the store delightfully cool these weltering days, and MacRae's is a more popular resort than ever.

PISTOLS IN ROBESON.—We understand that there was a little fracas yesterday at Lumberton between a Mr. White and Mr. Stone, in which pistols were used, but nobody hurt.

Henry Collins left one of his finest watermelons in our composing room the other day. Like all of Collins's melons, it was exactly ripe and luscious, and was hugely enjoyed after the heat and toil of the day.

Messrs. McMillan Bros. are now putting themselves in readiness to supply farmers with cane mills and evaporators, and also with flues for tobacco. They always keep up with the times and push ahead. They are an enterprising set of men.

The Wilmington *Star* says: If the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway should have its deep water terminus at Charleston or Morehead, Wilmington would be badly left.

There is no necessity of its being left, and it should not be.

We have before called attention to the necessity of a chair or chairs in the Court House for witnesses to sit in. It must be a very tiresome business to stand for an hour or more and at the same time be subjected to a lengthy catechatical talk.

Eccles' Bridge is now undergoing repairs. It was greatly needed. The county should help to keep up this bridge, and the cheapest mode (in the end) would be to have a substantial iron bridge. Suppose our commissioners discuss the feasability of it at their next meeting?

The Fayetteville District Conference was held at Maxton last week. Rev. J. T. Gibbs was in attendance. We learn that each district was well represented.

The following were elected delegates to the State Conference: Messrs. E. J. Lilly, H. K. Worthy, R. B. Clark and O. H. Blocker. Alternates—H. C. Wall and W. I. Everette.

Services at the Presbyterian Church will be discontinued while the church is undergoing repairs. The workmen are now busy tearing down the plastering, and will replace it with a ceiling of pine, oiled and varnished. The church will also be repainted and otherwise improved. The Pastor, Rev. Mr. Phillips, whose health is not good, will in the meantime take a recreation among his kinsfolks and friends at Chapel Hill.

Mr. P. M. Wilson, for several years connected with the N. C. Agricultural Department at Raleigh, passed through Fayetteville last Saturday. Mr. Wilson has been engaged by the C. F. & Y. V. Railway to visit all points on the road, and to write up for the information of the people its many attaactive points and advantages. As he is thoroughly conversant with the woods, timbers and minerals, &c., of N. C., he will doubtless give not only a pleasant and interesting account, but be the means of bringing before the public a work filled with valuable information. He will devote himself to the towns and villages—their advantages—the many places of health and pleasure, but especially the advantages that will surely follow the completion of this thorough N. C. Road from the mountains to the sea-board. Mr. Wilson is a pleasant, graceful writer, and we expect to see an account as pleasant to read as a novel, full of good, practical, common sense.

It seems to us that there is not sufficient care taken of the deeds and other important county documents. If by accident a fire should take place, it would subject the people to great trouble and much expense. The Register and Clerk are doing all they can. They keep the books and papers in capital order, but they should have a vault or fire-proof safe to deposit all valuable papers in. Every man in the county is interested in the matter, and the cost would be comparatively small. We would suggest that part of the proceeds of the lot or railroad stock which they have concluded to sell be applied to this, and also to a general fixing-up of the court house. The Judge's bench must be an awful hot place, and if the present jury room was taken away and the room extended back, then a little bit of fresh air might be permitted to come in from the east. We think these suggestions worthy of the consideration of our commissioners, and hope they will look into the matter.

MAGISTRATES FOR CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—The Governor has appointed the following Magistrates for Cumberland County: N. S. Blue, A. D. McNeill, C. H. Cogdell, D. M. Beard, Simon Hales, Herman Jones, J. W. Goodwin, Alexander McNeill, and Edwin Sessoms.

DEATH OF ALEX. LEACH.—A correspondent at Raeford to the *Robesonian* informs us of the death of this estimable old gentleman, which occurred at his home on Puppy Creek, Cumberland county, on the 6th inst. His age and the particulars of his death are not given.

A FINE COLT KILLED.—Sunday afternoon, as a boy was bringing the two colts of Mr. Geo. A. Burns from pasture, when near the Short Cut depot a dog attacked one of them, catching him by the tail. In his attempt to jump a railing near by, the weight of the dog caused him to fall, breaking an artery in his neck, from the effects of which he died shortly after. The colt was of blooded stock and highly prized by Mr. Burns.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. John D. Autry was in town on Friday looking for a physician to attend his son, Charlie, who had been run over by a heavy laden cart. Charlie was walking beside the cart driving the mule, which being frightened dashed off. In his attempt to hold him he was thrown under the wheels, the cart passing over him, from hip to shoulder. He suffered considerably, and on Saturday had a hemorrhage, and it was feared that he had sustained severe internal injuries. At last accounts he was improving.

NEEDLESS INFORMATION.—It is said that small bills are scarce. They certainly are with us. We haven't had a bill presented for months but that was bigger than we wanted to pay.—*Boston Post.*

So say we, and so say all.

DOG DAYS.—Sirius, the dog star, now rises and sets with the sun. This continues for nearly forty days. The peculiar effect it produces makes more sickness than at any other time; so our people should be careful in eating and drinking, but especially in cleanliness.

ANOTHER ESCAPE.—Andrew Johonson, who was convicted on Tuesday for an offence, being required by the Judge to give a justified bond in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance at court, went in charge of duputy Sheriff Clark to procure a bondsman, and while in the store of Mr. Garrason, he eluded the officer and made good his escape. Nothing has yet been heard of him.

RATHER STRANGE.—The Asheville *Citizen* says:

Our friend, Mr. J. C. Thompson, of Fayetteville, is here. We would be glad to see more of his townsmen here, consulting both convenience and pleasure.

It must have been some other man, for our Mr. Thomson has not left Fayetteville this season. He, however, anticipates doing so shortly. Our Mr. Thomson has no "p" in his name.

THE EXCURSION YESTERDAY.—The largest excursion that has ever left Fayetteville, was the colored excursion to Wilson yesterday. There were not sufficient cars provided. Fully five hundred left here, and many were afraid to go; others could not find even standing room, and requests were made to ride on the cow-catcher. For a warm day it was not very agreeable. Advertisements giving rates from different points were sent out, but parties at the different stations had to remain at home.

COAL IN BLADEN.—We learn from the Wilmington *Star* that several large and well defined seams of lignite or modern coal, have been discovered on the Guion place at Owen Hill, on the Cape Fear river. The *Star* says it is of high grade, nearly approaching pure coal. There is evidently near Fayetteville a vein or basin of oil. The writer and several others some years ago, were much annoyed with the kerosene taste in their wells on Haymount. It afterwards disappeared, but it was evident that the oil was in the wells. Can it be that a basin is near here?

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—Professor Viala, of the National School of Agriculture at Montpelier, France, who has been deputed by the French Government to investigate and report upon vine culture in the United States, and Professor Scribner, chief of section of vegetable pathology in the Department of Agriculture, are the guests of Col. Green at Tokay, in the prosecution of the line of work in which they are engaged. They stand among the first in the field of viticulture in their respective countries, Prof. Viala being a recognized authority in France and the author of several interesting works on the subject.

DRAYMEN'S ANNIVERSARY.—The Draymen of Fayetteville will have their annual parade and treat on Monday, August 1st. These annual meetings are alway pleasant and are participated in by many of the merchants of the town. It is a pleasant time, and good order, good spirits and an abundance of watermillons are sure to be there.

This occasion will be made more enjoyable by speeches from Col. W. J. Green, T. H. Sutton, H. L. Cook and others. Mr. Jas. Atkinson will be master of ceremonies and will be sure to see that everything passes off well.

The Fayetteville Cornet Band will be present and entertain the crowd with its delightful music.

COURT WEEK.—Court is in session this week—Judge Connor on the bench. This is the first time he as presided in this district, and if it were not a sort of stereotyped thing, we would be inclined to say something handsome of him. His charge is spoken of as very clear, sensible and exhaustive. It would be well if such charges were published, that the people might know the law. The Court has not been a very interesting one, and the docket will be finished to-day. The main cases were those who took to themselves wings and flew away. There has been no crowd, and the streets have not presented the appearance of court week. From the looks of things, we should not be inclined to think that crime was increasing. The salutary lesson of two years ago has done good.

THE STORM.—On Friday afternoon we were visited by a real old-time thunder storm, and for nearly, if not quite an hour it was one constant flash and roar. It was terrific. Each flash seemed so near that you felt sure that either your own or the house of your neighbor had been struck, and we expected to hear of terrible things; but fortunately not much damage was done. Two houses—one in lower Fayetteville and one (a small shanty) over Haymount—were struck, but with slight damage. A large oak on Haymount, just in rear of Miss Mary Weeks' residence, was split in twain, and a cow belonging to a colored man was killed near the Cemetery. Considering the violence of the storm, the constant and instantaneous report of the thunder and lightning flash, we feel that it was almost a miraculous escape. The rain-fall was not particularly great, but on Saturday evening the rain poured in torrents for about an hour, and the thunder and lightning was very severe, but not equal to the previous evening. The rain was much needed, and will prove of great benefit to the growing crops.

A SMALL CYCLONE.—Mr. Jas. Evans, whose farm was so terribly mutilated by the storm last week, has shown us specimens of the cotton (and he says it all looks the same). It is completely stripped of its leaves, and the field looks as if it had been ravaged by worms, as there is nothing left but stalks. A persimmon branch filled with young persimmons, is not only denuded of leaves, but each persimmon has one or more indentations, showing the force of the hail. It is singular that now and then there is a small place in the field left untouched, showing that the little cyclone rose and fell at intervals. We hope the cotton may come out (and think it will) and yet produce a good crop. Mr. Evans says he thinks his loss will be from $250 to $500.

HELP YOUR TOWN.—The following sensible article from the Wilmington *Messenger*, if read and followed by our people, would be of immense benefit to them. Read it carefully and resolve to live up to its teachings, and success will surely follow. Here it—isread it:

In the work of building up the town every citizen has a duty to perform. There must be harmony of action and unity of purpose at home. The true greatness of a city lies in the increasing and accumulating confidence of its citizens. They must pull together and pull continually. If at times prospects look a little gloomy, the citizens must not be discouraged, but instead put forth a little greater effort. Towns will not go themselves, but the enterprise of the people must make them go. If business is dull and the laboring men idle for the want of something to do, the difficulty should be bridged over by establishing industries and manufacturing enterprises that shall afford employment. When such a policy is adopted, no power on earth can stop that city's advancement, and every stranger that enter the city becomes impressed with this and soon catches the fever. If he does not locate, he at least goes away heralding the praises of the place.

If, on the other hand, those who should be foremost in the good work of pushing and booming the city, are continually fighting among themselves, or are classed off into rings and factions, and whatever enterprise one party tries to build up, some one else, through jealousy, tries to tear down; and if they are everlastingly expressing doubts as to the city's future prosperity, or all the while stand and do nothing to help themselves—waiting for some unforeseen providence to turn something up—how can they expect other people, who know nothing about the advantages of the place, to come and do the work of building up the city? It would be impossible to induce people to stop and locate in a city where such a policy is pursued.

Let onward and forward be the watchword of every one. The way to build up a city and to bring about better times is for everybody to work for it. Talk about it, write about it. Think and dream about it until it becomes a very part of yourself, and then you will be capable of infusing life into others. Advertise extensively and attractively in your local papers; advertise it on your stationery, so that every time you write a letter the advantages of the city will be heralded abroad. If perchance the city has any disadvantages, seek to remedy them, or hide such as you would the faults of any member of your family or your most intimate friend. Do not be afraid to say that you have the best town in the State. Inform yourself as to what advantages and resources you have, or how the prosperity of the place might be improved, and be prepared at a moment's warning to prove that there is not such another town on the face of the earth.

Keep confidence in the ultimate growth of the city at fever heat. If you meet a grumbler talk him into good humor, and if he persists in croaking kick him. A little muscle thus expended often does a great deal of good. Let the young men keep wide awake. It is to them that the future destiny of the city most appeals. Don't sleep while there is a thing you can do. When a stranger comes show him around and convert him to your own way of thinking. Make him feel that you have an interest in him and would like to have him become one of us. Keep the town and its resources and business capacities continually before the people in every possible way, and the persistence will tell, and tell with a wonderful effect.

Personals.

Miss Kate Galloway and Miss Hattie Dewey are visiting Mrs. Geo. D. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. D. Williams left on Tussday morning to spend some time at the Sound.

Mr. T. M. Rose, now of Norfolk, Va., is spending his summer vacation with his family over Haymount.

Mr. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, Solicitor McNeill and Mr. W. E. Murchison, of Moore, attended court here this week.

Mr. John W. Mallett, who is engaged with his brother in the lumber business in South Carolina, is on a visit to his family.

Mr. Frank Thornton has just returned from his Northern trip. He says he found goods cheap, and that he has bought a quantity of them.

AN APPEAL TO THE MUSES.

[Written for the Observer.]

Owing to a very awkward error by the printer in our last week's issue, we reprint (correctly) the following poetical contribution from a lady friend. Last week the heading read, "To the Misses," when it should have been, "To the Muses."—[ED. OBSERVER.]

Go 'way, Muses; don't distract me,
Don't keep me from pots and pans,
Don't keep me from brooms and action,
Busy cares and household plans.

I've no time for winsome fancies,
No indulgence of my heart,
Which, yielding to your thrilling glances,
Feels the lash of duty smart.

If our lives were ever blended—
Ah! what pleasure it would be!
Duty's behests all attended,
And my soul attuned to thee.

Is the other life a better?
Is it broader more complete?
Shall be loosened there each fetter
Binding here my hands and feet?

Here entrameled, heated, toiling,
Circumstances, place and time,
All combine with earthly soiling
To forbid us upward climb.

So often vanquished, often grieving,
The spirit bides in ill content,
Like inner fires, earth's bosom heaving,
Ever seeking room and rest.

MATE W.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	12½	HIDES—	
Sides,	12	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	8¼	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.65
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25@30	Fresh,	6½
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	(None)
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6@6½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7@8
CORN MEAL—	65@70	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	1 00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 26 cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.60, Virgin $2.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 26, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 28 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.R.R.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Gentlemen:—Having been an unfortunate sufferer from Rheumatism for some time, brought on from change of climate, general exposure, &c., and having tried every remedy with but little benefit, had concluded that life was hardly worth living, until I came here and was induced by a friend to try

PRIOR'S

Rheumatic Remedy.

After using one small bottle, I became its firm friend, and hereafter will always keep a *bottle handy.* It is a good thing. Wishing you all success in your endeavors to benefit suffering humanity, I am

Yours, &c.,
ALEX. HENDERSON.
Cleveland, Ohio.
July 18, 1887.

P.R.R. P.R.R. P.R.R.

P.R.R.

Mr. Henderson is an electrician in the employ of the Brush Electric Light Company, and has traveled all over this country. While in Fayetteville, in the interest of his company, he was advised by our townsman, Mr. J. D. McNeill, to try P. R. R., and he did so with the above happy results.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Put up in 60c. and $1.00 Bottles.
july 28 tf

TOLTEC.

ANOTHER CASE OF

Toltec Cigars

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.
july 28 tf

ORDER YOUR

Turnip Seed

FROM

PEMBERTON & PRIOR,

And you will get

BUIST'S

Selected Stock.

ALL CROP OF 1887.

☞ Not an old paper offered for sale.
july 7 tf

Land Sale.

By virtue of a bond for title, registered in Book Y, No. 3, page 490, for 100 acres of land near by J. Marshall Williams' residence, and given by him and Jno. D. Williams, parties of the one part, to Joseph A. Williams, of the other, wherein the parties of the first part agreed to give the parties of the second part a good and lawful deed to said land when he complied with the terms therein stated; and whereas he, the party of the second part has failed to do so, we, the parties of the first part, by the authority therein given us will sell at auction the said land for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday, August 29th, 1887. july 28 ts

GRAPES.

Orders through Postoffice or left at Geo. A. Thomson's store will receive prompt attention.

A. McBUIE,
july 28 4t Superintendent.

FOR

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Sick Headache Biliousness, Constipation.

The sore *Dyspepsia* people feel,
However light may be their meal,
Should ne'er be suffered to repose
And breed a train of graver woes,
When *perfect health* they may secure
Through TARRANT'S SELTZER safe and sure.
july 28 2t

THRESHING MACHINES A SPECIALTY.

Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it ready for Market.

Threshing Engines & Horse Powers.

Saw Mills and Standard Implements generally. Send for illustrated catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR,

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
june 30 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Between Seasons.

I have just returned from the Northern markets, where for over two weeks I have been selecting and purchasing a fresh stock of

Seasonable Goods,

fabrics specially adapted to this time of the year. We have the advantage of now placing before our customers selections of new and attractive styles of goods not possessed by any other house in the city. Daily these new goods are coming in, and, in order to make room for them, the balance of stock bought in the early part of the season is offered at almost your own figures. The concessions in prices are remarkable and noticeable. So, by shopping with us you have the privilege of selecting from a new, fresh stock, just bought, or making your selections from goods bought only a few months ago, at about cost.

Frank Thornton

Schoolteacher Wanted.

The citizens of Willis's Creek are anxious to secure the services of a male teacher. A married man preferred. Address

A. B. C.,
july 28 1t pd Alderman, N. C.

NOTICE.

I will have all the time, if possible, the best Beef the market affords, and I hope my friends and customers will continue to favor me with their patronage; also, to have ready the small change, to avoid trouble and expense of collecting, and also to enable me to continue the business without being oppressed for the many small amounts which in all business make up the aggregate that makes one's business pleasant and agreeable.

july 28 2t JAMES VANN.

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

1887. THE 1887.

Wilmington Messenger,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

(Removed from Goldsboro to Wilmington.)

Send your name and and name address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card and get free for yourself and each of them a specimen copy of

THE NEW DAILY PAPER,

The "Wilmington Messenger,"

A LARGE EIGHT-PAGE PAPER. Complete Telegraphic Dispatches. Best Market Reports. A Live, Wide-awake Democratic Journal.

"The Pride of the State."

PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

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THE WEEKLY

Transcript-Messenger

Is a Large Eight-Page Paper. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Pleases Everybody. LARGEST CIRCULATION in NORTH CAROLINA. Price $1.50 a Year.

☞ Send Postal for specimen copy free.

Address "THE MESSENGER,"
july 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Stop and Think

Let the good people of Cumberland and adjoining counties use CAROLINA BAKING POWDER, a home product, as good as the best and as cheap as any excepting alum powders, which are pronounced injurious.

Compare HORNE'S EXTRACT OF VANILLA with the Northern made that you are using, and see if it is not three times as strong.

Give a fair trial to my CAREFULLY SELECTED TEAS. They are PURE, and their drawing or cup qualities carefully selected before buying. Prices LOW. I do not charge for extra pains in selecting.

H. R. HORNE.
july 21 3t

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of CHARLES HAIGH,

july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

EXCURSION

—TO—

Washington City and Return,

AUGUST 2nd, 1887.

VIA C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

GREENSBORO,
LYNCHBURG,
CHARLOTTSVILLE, &c.

Good to Return on Any Train till Aug. 9.

Train will leave Fayetteville at 5:40 A. M., and arrive at Washington same day at 9 P. M.

Fare for Round Trip Only **$9.50** Fare for Round Trip Only

Most favorable opportunity to visit, besides the Capital of the Nation,

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.

A solid Ticket sold each passenger. Tickets will be on sale at by G. W. Lake, Agent, on evening of August 1st and morning of 2nd.

For further information apply to

WM. BLACK,
Maxton, N. C.
Or G. W. LAKE, Agent,
july 21 2t Fayetteville, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Prevent Chicken Cholera.

[H. B. Geer in Southern Cultivator.]

It may be well to bear in mind that during the next three months more adult fowls will die than for the other nine months of the year combined. In July, August and September dead grown chickens are met with everywhere, under the roosts, about the fence corners, and in the alleys. At this season of the year that dread scourge of the poultry yard, chicken cholera, stalks abroad and its victims are legion.

But why come in the autumn rather than at any other season of the year? Because then it is that our birds are all run down after laying and hatching season, their natural vitality is at a minimum, the heat is intense, lice are numerous, water frequently is foul, and they are beginning to moult, which latter ordeal of itself generally finishes the oldest and most feeble. The stench that pervades some chicken-houses of a hot summer night would kill a human being to inhale it one week. Then why subject the fowls to such unhealthy conditions and expect them to remain strong and vigorous? Ventilate that old hen-house. Knock off the planks at the top of the sides; you can nail them on again in the late fall. Lattice it up and leave plenty of ventilation. Let the air pass through it like a sieve. All the chickens want in the way of a house at night in the summer time is a shelter from the rain. Clean it out thoroughly and loosen up the earth in the bottom of it. Whitewash it thoroughly inside and out. Wash the roosting perches with copperas water (green vitriol) and throw fresh lime underneath them. Don't stop with the first efforts, but make it a rule to renovate once a week, carrying out the droppings, washing the perches and sprinkling the lime about.

See to it that the fowls have a good place to wallow. Without their dust-bath the poor things will be over-run with lice. The dust to them is what water is to us. It cleanses and invigorates them and improves their plumage. Give them plenty of pure fresh water. This matter must not be neglected at this season of the year. Through their drinking water we may possess the power to stay their arch enemy, cholera; mix and keep on hand a solution as follows: Dissolve in two gallons of water half a pound of sulphate of iron and one ounce of sulphuric acid; add this to their drinking water of a morning in preparation of a teaspoonful to each pint of water. This may be given three times a week for the next three months with most excellent results. If, however, any of the birds show any indications of dysentery, omit the solution for a while and put a little sulphate of copper (blue stone) in the water—just enough to turn the latter slightly blue. This remedy has never failed to check up and set right our chickens whenever they exhibited any signs of dysentery or cholera. Keep plenty of fresh lime about, and give the fowls access to green food, and then you need have no fears of chicken cholera.

Fall Crops.

[Southern Cultivator.]

It is not too early to commence to plan and prepare for planting the fall crops, and even to plant some of them. The last week in July and the first week in August cover the hottest and perhaps the dryest period of the summer, August 1st being about the turning point in the breaking up of the heated term. Although the days continue pretty hot, yet they have been shortening since the twentieth of June, and the aggregate heat is less and the moisture greater. Rutabagas should be sown between the 20th of July and the 10th of August, according to latitude, on none but well prepared, rich or highly fertilized soil. Don't throw away time and seed on poor, cloddy, badly-prepared land. Better wait later, put in better condition and plant in rough leaf varieties. As intimated last month we are not much impressed with the turnip as a stock food crop in the South. Their value for sheep-folding and cattle-feeding is one of those English traditions that have been transplanted to this country—with other English ideas and practices, but without much results in the way of realization. The climate of the South—the very peculiarity that eminently distinguishes it as a cotton country—makes the turnip crop too uncertain to be extensively relied on. The climate of England is very different. Occasionally a crop of turnips makes a great hit, and we can understand what a God-send such a vegetable must be to such a country as England, where sweet potatoes, peanuts, chufas, Indian corn, cotton and what not can only be grown as hothouse curiosities.

Greasing a Wheel.

A paper devoted to the coach-making industry gives some good hints respecting this matter. A well made wheel will endure constant wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right kind and amount of grease; but if this matter is not attended to, it will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes, thus spoiling the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wooden axle trees, and castor oil for iron hubs, but many of the patent axle greases are also excellent, with the merit of being cheaper and more convenient to handle. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a slight coating. This is better than more, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends, and be forced by the shoulder bands and nut washer into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an iron axle-tree, first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole.

Take a plough hand as he drives ahead to-day. His plough-stock is made in Georgia, his plough in Richmond, his hames in Connecticut, his trace chains in Pittsburg, his cotton plough line in Massachusetts and his mule comes from Kentucky or Tennessee. A good crop year with a good farmer on a large farm produces a surplus from which to pay his part of these numerous purchases, but a very large number only make a support, and are left in debt for all the above named purchases. We ship in too many things that we ought to make at home and we send away too many empty box cars that should take away surplus grain and other productions to be paid for in cash. If our people do not take steps to increase our home manufactures and stop the continued money flow to the penny-catching North we shall soon be without money to pay taxes, as many are to-day. We buy too much and sell too little. Without a change our future is gloomy.

They have already grass thirty feet high in Texas. The only way they can cut it down is to fire scythes at it out of a cannon.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising Comprising

Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, AND KING'S RUFFLINGS.

LACES LACES.

In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.

Jeans,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street,
Branch Store Wilmington, N. C.
apl 7 tf

Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, statesmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. AUSTIN, TEXAS.
june 2

NOTICE!

Having a desire to visit the "White Sulphur Springs" during the Summer,

W. D. GASTER, Agt.,

would respectfully inform the public generally that at his

Livery, Sale and Feed Stables

Can be found

STYLISH TURNOUTS

of all kinds, with skillful and polite drivers in attendance; and, also, that all Stock placed in his charge receives the very best of attention. Charges are as low as any stable in the city, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Should he meet with a liberal patronage from a generous people, his trip to the Springs will not have to be deferred until too late to be beneficial to his health, which has been greatly impaired by too close attention to the interest of his customers. july 14 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

TO-DAY'S FREIGHT.

FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing, First-class Work and *CASH PRICES*

All Work delivered when promised.
apl 21 1y

—TRY—

Cheese and Macaroni,

when you need a change; or nice

Chipped Beef Broiled,

carefully furnished at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON

ADVETISEMENTS.

IF YOU HAVE

MALARIA OR PILES,

SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.

Sold Everywhere.

mar 24 1y

EXCELSIOR

COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

Salem High School,

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON CO., N. C.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL.

SINCE ESTABLISHED, in 1874, THIS SCHOOL has never been in a more flourishing condition than it now is. The School has

FIVE TEACHERS,

(including the Principal),

And the Roll Has Reached 101 Members.

Nowhere in North Carolina can a better school be found for the same expense.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

Board $6.00 per Month.

Tuition $1.25 to $3.50 per Month.

And the instruction and discipline is as thorough and complete as can be found in any Academy or High School.

New catalogue will be ready by June 1st. Address MARION BUTLER,
may 12 3m Principal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale under Execution.

On Monday, August 1st, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, one tract of land in Cedar Creek township, Cumberland county, N. C., containing 107 acres, joining the lands of Kemuion Davis, John Reiley and others, it being the same that was conveyed by Wm. Simpson to Samuel Vincent, and by the latter to the estate of J. C. Heyer, deceased; which has been levied on to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against Wm. Simpson. For full description see book B, No. 4, page 617.

NEILL McQUEEN,
Sheriff Cumberland County.
July 1, 1887. july 7 4s

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.
may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

Tanner & Delaney Engines,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS, ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES, CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS, COTTON-SEED MILLS AND CRUSHERS.

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only can not be named by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.
june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to SUTTON & HENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

SHORTENS LABOR. LESSENS THE PAIN ATTENDING IT! DIMINISHES THE DANGER to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - 1774.

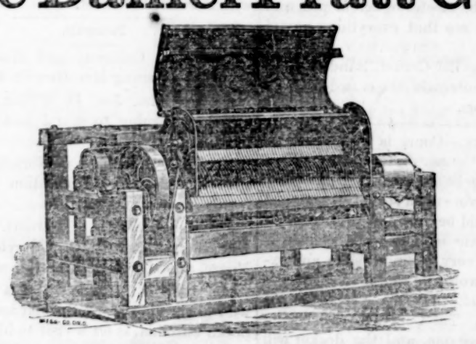
The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family, North Point Family, Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra, Chesapeake Extra, Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family, Bedford Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,
june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SEED OATS AND RYE,

THE BEST GRADES OF

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps. Starch, Batting, Yarns, and

STAPLE NOTIONS,

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,

—AT—

E. T. McKETHAN'S,

MARKET SQUARE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
feb 1 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

Orders filled direct from magazine.

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.
dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

Oil, Needles and Attachments.

"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

—o—o—

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—o—o—

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.
feb 1 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. L.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond Sedberry's Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.
apl 21 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CELEBRATED

Sweet Mash Tobacco

FOR SALE BY

A. MOORE.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

A new lot of those elegant

PIN MONEY PICKLES,

put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

FRESH

TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received,

ALL VARIETIES.

LANDRETH'S

Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other Always FRESH and RELIABLE.

—We carry a full stock of—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S.

DRUG STORE.

je 23 tf

MUSHROOMS.

Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Sixty-Fifth Session of this well-equipped and prosperous School will begin on the 24th of August, 1887. Faculty able, accomplished, and faithful, instruction thorough. Special advantages offered in the departments of Music, Art, Elocution, and Modern Languages. Charges moderate.

For Catalogue apply to T. M. JONES,
je 23-2 mos President.

Royal Baking Powder,

Sea Foam, Carolina, Horsford Bread Preparation, Patapsco and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL, SPRING CHICKEN, BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my T ea, a know how good Tea drinks.

General stock kept fully up, money or no money.

G. A. THOMSON.
june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 24.

Taking effect at 5:15 A. M., Monday, July 25 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	5:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:15 a. m.	
Arrive Germanton,	1:15 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Germanton,	2:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	5:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12.55 p. m.	1:17 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 7.45 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9.30 a. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 5.30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 7.35 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.
june 9 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 20 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7.30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M.; Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, oct 21 tf

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6.55 a. m. arr'v
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton,	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	3:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1.55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent. tf
may 19